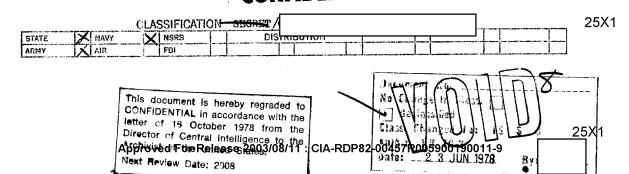
CONFIDENTIAL CLASSIFICATION SHEEPET! Approved For Release 2000/08/14 CIA-RDP82-50457R105900190011-9 25X1 INFORMATION REPORT CD NO. DATE DISTR. COUNTRY Rumania 29 Sep 50 Reaction of Peasants to Regulations Relative SUBJECT NO. OF PAGES 2 to Delivery of Grain to the State NO. OF ENCLS. PLACE. **ACQUIRED** 25X1 DATE OF SUPPLEMENT TO INFO. REPORT NO. 25X1 THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS SUPCEIDATION OF PETYING THE SATIONAL DEPRING OF THE SHIPLD STATES WITHIN THE RIGHT OF THE SEPICIONAL ACT OF U.S. C., 97 AND 92 AS AN ENGINES. TO THE SHIPLING OF THE REPEATORS OF THE CONTRETO IN LINE DESIGNATION OF THE CONTRETO PERCONTER OF THE CONTRETO PERCONTER OF THE CONTRETO PERCONTER OF THE SHIPLING AND STREET CONTRETO PERCONTERIOR OF THE PERCONTERIOR OF THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION 25X1 1. Discontent is increasing among the rural population of Transylvania and the remainder of the country because of the government measures relative to deliveries of grain to the state. 2. Although the government announced that in order to aid the peasantry it had decreased the amount of agricultural produce required to be delivered by each peasant, government regulations are working a serious hardship on the population. The quantity of grain required to be delivered to the state is based on the total amount of grain produced by the threshingmachine, including the waste matter remaining in the newly-threshed grain.

- The grain actually delivered to the state, however, must be of the best quality, with all waste matter removed. This requirement was imposed by the Soviet authorities who receive the grain collected by the Rumanian Government. Under this system the grain remaining for consumption by the Rumanian population is mostly of inferior quality and contains a large percentage of waste matter.
- In many localities the peasants have burned the harvest to prevent it from falling into the hands of the Soviet authorities and the Rumanian Communists. In numerous localities Militiamen sent to aid in the collection of grain have been driven out by the peasantry and a number of members of the Militia have been killed. The peasants have fled to the mountains after such outbreaks of violence. The following outbreaks of violence were among the most serious:
  - At Teleajen, in Frahova County, the peasants burned the entire harvest and the threshing-machine. Many peasants were arrested but the authorities were unable to apprehend the individuals who set the fire.
  - b. At Jigalia, in Ialomita County, serious clashes between peasants and Militiamen occurred. Three persons were killed and a large number wounded.
  - c. At Ciuperceni-Vidra, in Vlasca County, the peasants killed a major and several Militiamen and burned all grain that had been collected for the state. CONFIDENTIAL



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d. At Tulcea, near Salouta in Bihor County, four Militiamon who were attempting to place peasants under arrest were killed. Their bodies have not been located.

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